

TRAFFIC SIGNS TO KNOW AND OBEY



No bicycles allowed

Bicycle Route

No pedestrians or bicycles allowed



Stop



Yield



Merge smoothly



Traffic signals ahead



No U turn



Railway crossing



Bend or curve in the road ahead



Men working ahead



Pedestrian crossover



Bicycle crossing



Steep hill ahead



Bump



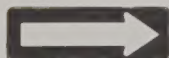
Cross Road Intersection



Pass to the right



Road narrows ahead



Traffic may travel in one direction only



No left turn



Left lane ends ahead



LANE

#1



LANE

#2



LANE

#3

These signs are mounted above the roadway on the approach to an intersection and each sign is centered over the lane it controls. When in one of these lanes, you must make the manoeuvre indicated on the sign.

The number of bicycles on Ontario's streets and highways is increasing at a rapid rate. This is reflected in an increasing number of traffic collisions involving bicycles.

The greatest increase in collisions involves bicyclists in the age groups 15 to 44.

	Bicycle Deaths		Bicycle Injuries	
	1978	1979	1978	1979
Age 14 and under	26	19	1328	1293
Age 15 to 44	14	21	1199	1409
Age 45 and over	4	4	89	92
Age not stated	5	4	385	404
Total	49	48	3001	3198

Studies of the collisions involving bicycles indicate several major problem areas . . .

- ... lack of ability to handle the particular type or size of bicycle.
- ... lack of proper equipment such as reflectors and lights.
- ... lack of knowledge and observance of the rules of the road and safe riding practices.

FOR SAFER CYCLING

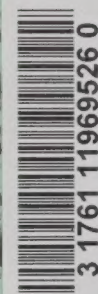
- ... Ride a bicycle that fits you. The size of your bicycle affects your ability to reach and use the steering, pedalling and braking controls. You should be able to reach the ground comfortably with the ball of your foot when you are sitting upright on the seat.
- ... Make sure your bicycle is in safe operating condition.
- ... Practice with your bicycle before you take it out on a busy street. If you're used to a standard bicycle, you'll find a high-speed, geared bicycle takes some getting used to.
- ... Ride as close as possible to the right hand side of the road and in single file.
- ... If you're out after dark or in poor visibility, make sure motorists can see you. Use light, reflector and reflective tape required by law. . . wear something light-coloured and put an extra bit of reflective tape on the pedals.
- ... When leaving your bicycle in a school yard, shopping plaza, or other location, **make sure you lock your bicycle to avoid it being stolen.** Secure it with a chain and combination lock to a lamp post or other stable structure.
- ... Carry parcels in a proper carrier, not in your hands.
- ... Ride defensively. Remember you're one of the smallest units on the road and it's not easy for a motorist to see you. Even when the motorist does see you, it is a common error to misjudge the distance of a smaller object.



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Ontario laws and your bicycle



YOUR BICYCLE IS A VEHICLE UNDER THE HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

As a bicycle driver, you must follow the same rules of the road as other vehicles.

YOUR BICYCLE MUST HAVE . . .



a warning device such as a bell or horn in good working order.

a white or amber light on the front, a red reflector or light on the rear, red reflective material at least 10 in. (25cm) long and 1 in. (25mm) wide on the rear, and white reflective material at least 10 in. (25cm) long and 1 in. (25mm) wide on the front forks if you are riding after dark or at any other time, when due to insufficient light or unfavourable atmospheric conditions, persons and vehicles on the highway are not clearly discernible at a distance of 500 ft. (150m) or less.

YOUR BICYCLE MUST BE IN SAFE OPERATING CONDITION

- . Lubrication - front hub, head bearing, coaster brake and crank bearings need good multi-purpose grease. Chain and pedals need good light machine oil.
- . Steering - keep handlebars straight, tight and right height. Keep handlebar nuts tight. Make sure grips are snug.
- . Wheels - check for bent or missing spokes. Keep axle nuts tight.
- . Tires - check for cuts and bruises. Keep pressure up. Bald tires give poor traction and increased stopping distance.
Pressure guide:
1 1/4" (30mm) tires, 50-65 pounds (350-450 kPa)
1 3/8" (35mm) tires, 40-60 pounds (280-400 kPa)
1 1/2" (40mm) tires, 35-55 pounds (250-380 kPa)
1 3/4" (45mm) tires, 30-50 pounds (200-350 kPa)
- . Brakes - keep them properly adjusted.
- . Chain - should be cleaned and oiled regularly. Check for weak links. Keep proper tension. . . about 3/4" (2cm) up and down movement is correct.

BICYCLES ARE PROHIBITED . . .

- . . . on expressway and freeway type highways such as the 400 series, the Queen Elizabeth Way, the Queensway, and on roads where "NO BICYCLE" signs are posted.

KNOW AND OBEY THE RULES OF THE ROAD

SIGNALLING

You must signal before turning, changing lanes, stopping or slowing down.



LEFT TURN



RIGHT TURN



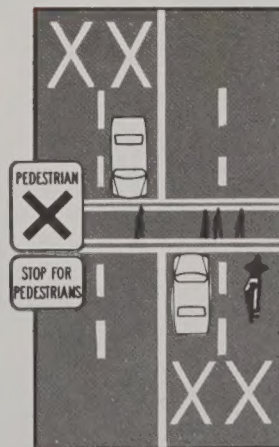
SLOWING
OR STOPPING

RIGHT OF WAY

At intersections where there are no lights or traffic signs, yield right of way to traffic approaching from the right. At intersections with stop signs, come to a full stop. Wait until the way is clear of vehicles and pedestrians.

When you're coming out of a driveway, yield the right of way.

Pedestrians legally using an intersection, have the right of way.



PEDESTRIAN CROSSOVERS

Yield the right of way to pedestrians in the crossover. Slow down or stop if necessary.

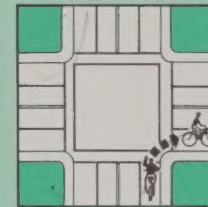
Don't pass another vehicle within 100' (30m) of the crossover

NO PASSENGERS are allowed on a bicycle designed for one person.

TURNS

A bicycle is one of the smallest vehicles on the road. Making a turn at a busy intersection is very hazardous because it is difficult for motorists to see you.

RIGHT TURNS



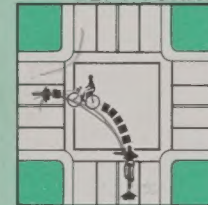
Don't decide to turn at the last minute.

Check traffic, signal and move into the proper lane.

Signal your turn well ahead of the turning point and hold the signal until you are ready to start the turn. Put both hands on handle bars when making the turn.

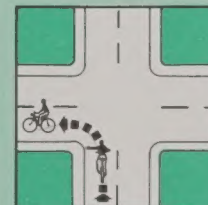
Complete your turn in the proper lane.

LEFT TURNS

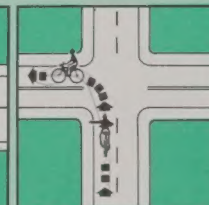


2-way to
2-way

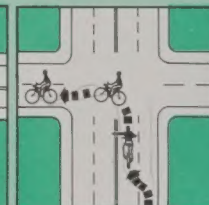
At busy intersections it's safer to get off your bike and walk across with the pedestrians.



1-way to
1-way



1-way to
2-way



2-way to
1-way

FLASHING SIGNAL LIGHTS

Flashing red means stop, proceed when it is safe to do so.

Flashing amber means slow down and proceed with caution.

Flashing green means you can proceed while opposing traffic is stopped.